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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A nano-structured synthetic implant, comprising a polymeric material having sub-micron sized or nano-sized surface features.

- 2. The implant of claim 1 wherein the surface features have one or more dimensions in the range from about 50 nm to less than about 1  $\mu$ m.
  - 3. The implant of claim 1 wherein the surface features are submicron surface features having at least one dimension in the range from about 100 nm to less than about 1  $\mu$ m.
- 4. The implant of claim 1 wherein the surface features are nano-sized surface features having at least one dimension in the range from about 50 nm to about 100 nm.
  - 5. The implant of claim 1 wherein the surface features are nanosized surface features having at least one dimension in the range from about 25 nm to about 50 nm.
- 15 6. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymer has a surface roughness of about 50 nm or greater.
  - 7. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymer has a surface roughness of about 100 nm or greater.
- 8. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymer has a surface area of greater than about 30  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> per 25  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>.
  - 9. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymeric material is a polymeric film.
  - 10. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymeric material is a biodegradable polymer.
- 25 11. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymeric material comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of poly(lactic acid-glycolic acid), poly(ether-urethane), and polycaprolactone.
  - 12. The implant of claim 1 wherein the polymeric material comprises a polymeric film of poly(lactic-glycolic acid).
- The implant of claim 1 further comprising an extracellular matrix component.
  - 14. The implant of claim 13 wherein the extracellular matrix component is an extracellular matrix component of bladder smooth muscle cells.

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15. The implant of claim 13 wherein the extracellular matrix component is selected from the group consisting of proteins, growth factors, and cytokines.

- 16. The implant of claim 13 wherein the extracellular matrix component is a protein selected from the group consisting of collagens, laminin, fibronectin, elastin, elastin-associated microfibrillar proteins, proteoglycans, and arginine-glycine-aspartic acid peptides.
  - 17. The implant of claim 16 wherein the protein is collagen IV.
- 18. The implant of claim 1 further comprising a population of cells, said population of cells seeded on the polymer surface.
  - 19. The implant of claim 18 wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of smooth muscles cells, fibroblasts, urothelial cells, neutrophils, monocytes, fibroblasts, and macrophages.
- The implant of claim 18 wherein the cells are selected from the group consisting of smooth muscles cells, fibroblasts, and urothelial cells.
  - 21. A nano-structured polymeric material having nano-sized surface features, said polymer formed from a process comprising a step selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) placing a solution of a polymer in a mold, said mold including a molding surface having an imprint of a nano-structured surface thereon, and curing the polymer; and
  - (ii) treating a polymer having a surface with a reagent in an amount and for a time effective to modify the surface of the polymer, said modification including the formation of nano-sized structures on the surface of the polymer.
- 25 22. A nano-structured surface comprising a polymeric material having sub-micron sized or nano-sized surface features.
  - 23. The surface of claim 22 wherein the surface features are nano-sized surface features having at least one dimension in the range from about 50 nm to about 100 nm.
- 30 24. The surface of claim 22 wherein the surface features are nanosized surface features having at least one dimension in the range from about 25 nm to about 50 nm.

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25. A process for preparing a nano-structured polymeric surface, comprising the step of:

treating a polymeric material having a surface with a reagent in an amount and for a time effective to modify the surface of the polymeric material, said modification including the formation of nano-sized structures on the surface of the polymeric material.

- 26. The process of claim 23 wherein the treating step includes treating a polymeric matrerial with a reagent selected from the group consisting of acids and bases.
- 10 27. The process of claim 23 wherein the treating step includes treating a polymeric material with a reagent selected from the group consisting of HCl, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, HClO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, HF, NaOH, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.
  - 28. The process of claim 23 wherein the treating step includes treating a polymeric material with a reagent selected from the group consisting of HNO<sub>3</sub> and NaOH.
  - 29. A process for preparing a nano-structured polymeric surface, comprising:
  - (a) placing a solution of a polymer in a mold, said mold including a molding surface having an imprint of a nano-structured surface thereon; and
  - (b) curing the polymer to form a polymeric material having a nanostructured polymeric surface.
  - 30. A method for treating a patient in need of relief from a bladder injury comprising the step of introducing into the patient a nano-structured synthetic bladder implant comprising a polymeric material having sub-micron sized or nano-sized surface features.
  - 31. The process of claim 30 wherein the introducing step includes introducing a biodegradable synthetic bladder implant.
  - 32. The process of claim 30 wherein the introducing step includes introducing a synthetic bladder implant comprising poly(lactic-glycolic acid).

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